

MACM 316 – Computing Assignment 1

Due Date: Monday January 20 at 11:00pm.

You must upload one .pdf file that contains the following: Page 1 is your report (should fit all discussions, data and figures on a single page) and Page 2 is a listing of your code. The assignment is due at **11:00pm**. The actual due time in Crowdmark is 11:05pm and if Crowdmark indicates that you submitted late, you will be given 0 on the assignment. Your TA will email you a Crowdmark link that will allow you to upload your completed assignment.

- Please read the **Guidelines for Assignments** first.
- Acknowledge any collaborations or assistance from colleagues/TAs/instructor.
- If you have any questions about Matlab or aspects of this assignment, then you are strongly encouraged to attend tutorials and drop-in workshops.

Computing Assignment – Floating Point Arithmetic

This assignment is a more extensive investigation of the rounding error example studied with the Matlab code `roundex.m` posted on Canvas. The polynomial function $(x - a)^n$ with a any real number and n a positive integer can be written in expanded form as

$$(x - a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} (-a)^k = x^n - \binom{n}{1} x^{n-1} a + \binom{n}{2} x^{n-2} a^2 - \binom{n}{3} x^{n-3} a^3 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} (-a)^n,$$

where $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!}$ are binomial coefficients.

1. Plot $f(x) = (x - 2)^n$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ on the domain $x \in [0, 4]$, using the factored (unexpanded) form. Combine your plots together on the same axes, and use different colors and line styles to distinguish between the six curves. Choose an appropriate y -axis scale that ensures important features of the functions are visible. Consider this your “exact result”.
2. Write a Matlab function that computes the polynomial in expanded form. Your function should have three input parameters (a , n and x) and return a single output argument (the computed $f(x)$). You can make use of Matlab’s `nchoosek` to compute binomial coefficients. Test your code completely, making sure that it is able to exit gracefully with a suitable error/warning message for any value of the input arguments that would generate an invalid result.
3. Produce six plots of $f(x)$ near $x = 2$, with a series of successively smaller x -axis scales on intervals $x \in [2 - \delta, 2 + \delta]$ for $\delta = 0.5, 0.1, 0.05, 0.025, 0.01, 0.005$. In your report, show only the plots for $\delta = 0.5, 0.05, 0.005$ with 2 selected values of n (for a total of 6 plots) – choose the two values of n that you think most clearly illustrate your results! Discuss your plotted results for the various n and δ values, taking into account the following:
 - (a) Identify the smallest value of the exponent n for which the expanded polynomial differs from the factored form (the “exact” plot).
 - (b) Describe what you observe for even larger values of n .
 - (c) Explain briefly why performing computations in floating point arithmetic leads to the results you observe.